

## ABSTRACT

A phospholipid derivative represented by the following formula (I) wherein R<sup>1</sup>CO and R<sup>2</sup>CO independently represent an acyl group; R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen atom, or a hydrocarbon group; symbol “a” represents an integer of 0 to 4; symbol “b” represents 0 or 1, provided that when a is 0, b is 0; X represents hydrogen atom, an alkali metal atom, an ammonium, or an organic ammonium; A<sup>1</sup>O and A<sup>3</sup>O represent an oxyalkylene group containing oxyethylene group, wherein the ratio of the oxyethylene group to the oxyalkylene group in A<sup>1</sup>O and A<sup>3</sup>O is 0.5 or larger in terms of a weight ratio; A<sup>2</sup>O represents an oxyalkylene group; symbols “m” and “q” represent an average molar number of added oxyalkylene groups; and symbol “n” represent an average molar number of added oxyalkylene groups; provided that m, n and q satisfy the following conditions: 5 ≤ m ≤ 600, 1 ≤ n ≤ 45, 0 ≤ q ≤ 200, 10 ≤ m+n+q ≤ 600, 0.04 ≤ n/(m+n+q), and q/(m+n+q) ≤ 0.8, which can thicken the water shell of liposome surface by suppressing the spreading of the polyalkylene oxide structure on the surface and thus increase stability of the liposome.

